

CLAIMES:

1. A method of supplying a spectacle lens by bevel-edging an uncut
spectacle lens based on lens edge shape data of a specified spectacle frame,
5 comprising:

a lens edging step for bevel-edging the spectacle lens based on the
lens edge shape data of the spectacle frame and a predetermined edging
condition;

a lens circumference measuring step of measuring a circumference of
10 the spectacle lens which is bevel-edged in the lens edging step;

a circumferential difference calculating step of obtaining the
difference between a lens circumference which is obtained in the lens
circumference measuring step and a lens edge circumference of the spectacle
frame; and

15 a correcting step of correcting the edging condition so as to keep the
circumferential difference within a prescribed range.

2. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 1,
wherein the lens edge shape data includes any one of the information of:

20 three-dimensional lens edge shape information of the specified
spectacle frame;

two-dimensional lens edge shape information;

a theoretical circumference, which is the circumference obtained by
tracing a frame groove of a lens edge of the spectacle frame or a template of a
25 rimless frame;

left eye/right eye information indicating whether or not the lens edge

shape data traced by a lens edge shape measuring device is for the left eye or the right eye; and

frame/pattern information indicating whether or not the traced lens edge shape data is for the frame whose bevel groove is measured or for a pattern obtained by measuring the template of the rimless frame or a dummy lens.

3. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 1, wherein the edging condition is obtained by combining each element of:

10 an element selected from data showing the kind of a material of the spectacle lens;

an element selected from edging mode data showing whether or not a circumference shape is obtained by bevel-edging, flat-edging, or mirror-finishing, by an edging mode; and

15 an element selected from the data showing a magnitude of a cutting pressure when a cutting processing is applied.

4. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 1, wherein:

20 in the lens edging step, the spectacle lens is bevel-edged for every edging condition by using a circumference correction value stored in a correction value memory part;

in the circumferential difference calculating step, the data of the circumferential difference thus calculated is added and stored in a circumferential difference data memory part every time for each bevel-edging; and

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in the correcting step, the following steps are executed such as a monitoring step of continuously monitoring whether or not the circumferential difference data stored in the circumference difference data memory part is kept within a prescribed range, a circumference correction value re-making step of re-making the circumference correction value so that the circumferential difference data is returned in the prescribed range when it is beyond the prescribed range, and a correction value updating step of updating the circumference correction value of the correction value memory part to a re-made circumference correction value when the circumference correction value is re-made in the circumference correction value re-making step.

5. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 4, wherein the circumferential difference data based on the edging result for each lens edging part is independently monitored in the monitoring step.

6. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 4, wherein the circumferential difference data based on the edging result for each lens edging condition is independently monitored in the monitoring step.

7. The method of supplying the spectacle lens according to claim 4, wherein the bevel-edging is performed by using a diamond wheel as a cutting tool, in which a grind stone powder is sintered or electrodeposited in the peripheral area of a cylindrical body.